

Table 13. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-August 2000

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 466	—	909	-62	2,075	-9	0	3,377	20	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	279	141	129	—	-15	33	—	79	16	407
Pentanes Plus	36	—	1	—	17	3	—	31	3	17
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	243	141	128	—	-32	30	—	49	12	389
Ethane/Ethylene	102	0	20	—	-73	-3	—	0	0	52
Propane/Propylene	93	117	88	—	24	9	—	0	4	309
Normal Butane/Butylene	30	26	8	—	3	21	—	21	9	16
Isobutane/Isobutylene	19	-2	11	—	14	2	—	28	0	12
Other Liquids	-88	—	(s)	—	71	9	—	-31	1	3
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	40	—	(s)	—	0	3	—	37	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	(s)	—	1	4	—	-6	0	3
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-129	—	0	—	70	3	—	-62	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	165	3,457	12	—	866	9	—	—	10	4,481
Finished Motor Gasoline	165	1,757	3	—	491	-1	—	—	(s)	2,416
Reformulated	—	275	0	—	65	2	—	—	(s)	338
Oxygenated	362	42	0	—	(s)	-1	—	—	0	405
Other	-198	1,440	3	—	427	-2	—	—	(s)	1,673
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	5	(s)	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	7
Jet Fuel	—	227	0	—	130	(s)	—	—	(s)	356
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	227	0	—	130	(s)	—	—	(s)	356
Kerosene	—	8	0	—	-1	-2	—	—	(s)	9
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	845	5	—	218	-6	—	—	1	1,073
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	638	4	—	177	-2	—	—	(s)	820
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	—	208	1	—	41	-4	—	—	(s)	253
Residual Fuel Oil	—	56	(s)	—	-10	1	—	—	(s)	45
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	37	1	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	41
Special Naphthas	—	25	1	—	5	(s)	—	—	(s)	30
Lubricants	—	17	1	—	13	-2	—	—	2	30
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	142	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	2	140
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	192	(s)	—	14	18	—	—	2	187
Still Gas	—	131	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	131
Miscellaneous Products	—	11	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	11
Total	822	3,598	1,050	-62	2,997	41	0	3,425	47	4,891

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."